THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN REED & CO.,
No. 85 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
TERMS:
PER YEAR, BY MAIL.....$8,00.
PER WEEK, SERVED BY CARRIER.....15.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1866.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

The city of Baltimore furnished one million of dollars to aid in the construction of this road. The money was all expended in Pennsylvania in the prosecution of the work. Afterwards the Legislature repealed the charter of the Company, under inspiration of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Baltimore brought suit in the District Court of the United States to test the legality of the repealing act. This issue was tried last week, at Williamsport, and the result was the repealing act was declared to be void and of no effect.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has a large pecuniary interest in the Connellsville Road, in addition to the interest held by the city of Baltimore. That Company has all along expressed not simply a willingness, but an ability, to complete the Connellsville Road as soon as practicable after the validity of the charter should be affirmed. Certainly its last annual exhibit showed a surplus amounting to some million and a quarter of dollars. We have no doubt of the means or the determination of the Company to complete the entire line and put it in operation at the earliest possible day.

In case of the failure of means, in this direction, which we do not anticipate, there are strong parties in this city who profess readiness to furnish whatever may be needful; and we have full faith in their ability and sincerity in the premises.

Our citizens have watched the progress of this suit with much interest. It may be an appeal will yet be taken to the Supreme Court at Washington; not with an expectation of arriving at a different result, but for the purpose of enforcing delay in the resumption of the work, in the hope that something may "turn up" by which the enterprise can be ultimately frustrated. Such expedients, however, will not avail. The Legislature must yield, at the next session to the imperative demands of the people for a Free Railroad Law.

CRAWFORD.

We announced, the other day, that Mr. S. Newton Pettis was the candidate for Congress on the part of the Republicans of this county. This result was reached by excluding, on the ground of alleged irregularity, some precincts in which Mr. D. A. Finney had majorities. In consequence of this exclusion, Mr. Finney's friends retired from the Convention. The Chairman of the County Convention thought the throwing out of these precincts unfair, and hence he issued a call for what he terms a Regular Convention, on the evening of the same day. This Convention was attended exclusively by the Finney delegates. No difficulty was found by this body, in declaring that gentleman duly nominated. Thereupon conferees were appointed in his favor, thus transferring the quarrel to the District Conference. Mr. Finney made a speech, in which he was severely denunciatory of his opponents, and the manner in which the canvass had been conducted by the side opposed to him.

Of course, at this distance it is impossible to decide as to the right or wrong of the matter in controversy. This is manifest, however, that the discussion has been intensely personal all round, far transcending allowable limits, and that the result is precisely such as was to be anticipated. No good can come of this method of conducting political controversies, and there is an inevitable loss of personal dignity and respectability on the part of those who thus forget the proprieties of life.

The Tennessean is the little of a weekly paper published by Scott, Waring & Co., at Nashville, Tennessee. The proprietors are colored men, and their journal is devoted mainly to the advancement of the colored race. This race, long laboring under great disabilities, has now commenced a free career. The development of power so far warrants the belief that this race will prove formidable competitors to the poor whites of the South. Already they are engaging in almost all departments of enterprise. They have established a considerable number of stores, in some of which large amounts of capital are invested. Ultimately, and that sooner than they imagine who have not devoted special attention to the subject. Mr. Scott, the senior member of the firm, is now in this city, canvassing for subscribers and advertising. He bears with him strong testimonials from President Johnson, Gov. Brownlow and other eminents of Tennessee.

Major-Gen. Geary, Union candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania, was upon the floor of the House all day one day last week, and was the center of a group of members nearly all the time. He is deeply interested in the protection of the coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, where there are 25,000 miners now engaged in mining bituminous coal. He asks that they be allowed to place that coal at the wharves in Philadelphia and New York, at least, the cost of labor, freights, and Internal Revenue taxation, and that the cheaply mined coal upon the shores of Nova Scotia shall not come in at less than $1,25 per ton.

Richmond papers contain the details of a college commencement, at which General Fitzhugh Lee was present. He was received with great enthusiasm, and spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: There is a small village in this good old State known as Appomattox Court House. At this place I was most forcibly reminded, on the 9th of April, 1865, that I had nothing further to say. I thank you most heartily for the honor you have so kindly conferred upon me.

The expectation is that the Tariff Bill will be passed by the 10th instant; that Congress will not adjourn until it shall be signed or vetoed, and if it shall be vetoed, it will be passed into a law by a two-thirds vote in each House. Congress, therefore, will not close its session before the 20th.

The Tioga *Agitator* announces that there will be no opposition to the renomination of Mr. S. F. Wilson, Republican member of Congress for the 18th district of this this State.

The Papal Government has just appointed Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, agents for negotiating in this country a loan of $4,000,000.

On the 28th ult. the members of the bar at Wilkesbarre gave a grand entertainment to the Judges of the Supreme Court in session in that borough.

Mr Henry Miner sends us a pamphlet headed "Observations on Reconstruction," by Henry Flanders.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 154. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 2, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Ladies and Gents' Hats,

At the popular and fashionable Hat House of Wm. Fleming, No. 129 Wood street.

Lubin's Cocoanut Cream

For the hair. It has no equal for promoting the growth of hair. For sale at Fulton's Drug Store, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets.

Gents' Fine Silk and Cassimere Hats.

Gents' Fine French Felt Hats, mens and boys' Straw Hats, ladies and misses' Hats, sun Hats, Seasides, Flats, Sailors, Derbys, all of which will be sold at the first class Hat House of Wm. Fleming, No. 129 Wood street, at less prices than at any other house in the city.

Fourth of July.

Messrs. Mcdonald, Thompson & Co's Grand Gift Concert will positively take place on the "Fourth" as stated in their advertisement in another column, if their agents make correct returns immediately. Those wanting tickets should get them to-day, as they are nearly all sold.

Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Lime.

There is no intelligent physician in the country who will not approve of this medicinal combination. It associates some of the most valuable agents known to modern science, and is worthy the attention of invalids wherever it can be procured. It is advertised in our paper to-day.

One of the Wonders.

The many proofs in the immediate vicinity where "*Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher*" is manufactured, is a sure evidence of its transcendent merits as a curative agent. Last week we published over twenty names of cases of cures of some of the most malignant and frequently fatal diseases, such as, *cancer, scrofula, white swelling, running sores and frightful ulcers.* Dr. Keyser says he can show our cured patients the scars and the cicatrixes of deep and dreadful ulcers and other diseases arising from a vitiated state of blood and fluids of the body. In many of these the bones underneath the muscular tissues had decayed, and under the healing influence of the medicine had worked themselves to the surface and were discharged. There is no combination of medicinal plants that can vie with Dr Keyser's Blood Searcher in the cure of disease. It stands without a rival and peerless, amid the host of nostrums that attract the attention of those whose misfortune it may be to be afflicted with any of that class of dreadful maladies which depend on a poisoned or vitiated state of the humors of the human body. It is equally potent in minor diseases, such as liver complaint, dyspepsia, dropsy, kidney disease, rheumatism, general debility or nervous weakness.

Ask for Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher, and take no other. Sold at 140 Wood street. Price one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

MUSHROOM IMITATIONS.

Success is the "prevalent cradle" of innumerable humbugs. No sooner had HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS made their mark in the world than up sprang a host of imitations, and as the fame of the great restorative grew and spread, the pestiferous crop of poisonous mockeries thickened. But the true medicine has lived them down. One by one they have disappeared. When the bellows of puffery, which kept alive the feeble fire of their borrowed reputation, ceased to blow, they ceased to live, and thus they continue to come and go. Meanwhile, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, the great protective and remedial tonic of the age, have progressed in popularity with each succeeding year. Their success as a means of preventing and curing the diseases resulting from malaria, unwholesome water, and all unhealthy climatic influence, has been boundless; and as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, General Weakness and Debility, and all complaints originating in indigestion, they are now admitted to be superior to any other preparation ever advertised or prescribed. From the home market, to which a few years ago they were confined, their sale has been extended into every State in this Union, over the whole of South and Central America, Mexico, the West Indies, the Sandwich Islands, Australia, China and Japan. Home and foreign testimony continue to show that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are the most remarkable tonic and invigorant now before the world.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Bill Relative to Jurors in Utah, &c.—Internal Revenue Receipts—Nominations Confirmed by the Senate.

Washington, June 30.—The bill introduced to-day by Senator Wade, to regulate the selection of grand and petit jurors in the Territory of Utah, and for other purposes, and which was referred to the Committee on Territories, provides that citizens only of the United States shall be compelled to serve as Jurors in Utah, but that they shall be selected from the body of people of the district; that the United States Marshal shall attend all the causes and execute all processes and orders issued; that when a Judge of any district is absent or disabled, his place may be supplied by any of the other Judges, that a citizen aggrieved by action of a Justice of the peace, or probate Judge, may appeal to the district court. That in election by ballot, it shall be unlawful for any person to place upon it any mark or device by which the voter might be identified, a penalty of $500 fine, and six months imprisonment; that in all suits in which the United States are not a party, the officers fees may be charged to the proper party; that the office of Lieutenant General in Utah is prohibited, and laws relative to it annulled. The section relative to the militia requires the enrolling and the returns thereof, and a report from the Commander-in-chief to the secretary of War of the United States. Aliens shall not be enrolled; that marriage shall be solemnized by a Justice of the Supreme Courts, and by Ministers of the Gospel regularly ordained, who are required to sign and deliver certificates with names and place of residence.

General Banger, late Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, in North Carolina, says the State Convention has rescinded the provision which the general Government by last Legislature relating to the testimony of freedmen in Courts. As the law now stands, the penalties are the same for white and black, and the testimony of all persons of color is admitted in all cases, in which they are personally interested. He states that there are fewer cases of violence toward the freedmen than formerly.

The total receipts from internal revenue for the year ending to-day, amount to nearly $300,000,000.

The senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations: Charles Hunter, to be a commander in the Navy on the retired list; Charles Davis, to be Surveyor of Customs, at Nashville, Tenn.

The following nomination of Postmaster was confirmed: A. G. Grant, at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo.

FROM MEXICO.

The Battle of Camargo—Evacuation of Bagdad by the Imperialists—Citizens of Matamoras Flocking to Texas.

Galveston, June 30.—A sloop from Brownsville brings files of Matamoras and Brownsville papers to the 23d, being the first arrival since the battle of Camago.

Bagdad was evacuated by the Imperialists, the Liberals assuming rule.

There were two companies of negroes who fought on the Liberal side at Carnago.

The convoy captured was valued at one million and a half dollars. The owners who went from Matamoras to treat with the Liberals for its redemption, were arrested by Escobedo, and a ransom demanded for their release.

The reports concerning the specie train are contradictory. The most authentic say they returned to Matamoras.

Carabajolo took command in front of Matamoras, demanding its surrender. Mejia refused, but sent for Escobedo to come and receive the city. Meantime Escobedo was marching to the assault. Mejia sent for General Getty, who went over to confer with the Imperial general. Mejia asked, if he surrendered to Carabajolo, if General Getty would protect the American citizens. The latter answered, "That is what I am here for."

The citizens of Matamoras are flying to the Texas side. On the 23d, the Custom House was left open all night, to facilitate their departure. Escobedo is endeavoring to pass the captured train into Texas.

The Brownsville *Ranger* thinks some arrangement will be made to hand the city over to Carabajolo. These details are circumstantial and reliable.

Destitute Whites and Blacks in Alabama—15,000 Rations Required to Supply them During July.

Washington, June 30.—The Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama reports to General Howard that fifteen thousand rations will be required to meet the wants of destitute whites and blacks during July.

General Robinson, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and military commander in North Carolina, reports a bad state of affairs existing in the interior. State Commissioners throughout the State are continually asking for troops to protect them. He cannot grant them, on account of the small force at his disposal.

Billiard Match in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 30.—The contest for the billiard championship of Pennsylvania between E. J. Plunket and Robert T. Ryall, resulted in a victory for the former—Mr. Plunket making 1500 points, to Ryall's 651.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Fractional Currency—Amount Shipped Last Week. Treasury Disbursements. Issue of National Currency. Proposed National Bureau of Insurance. June Report of Agricultural Department.

Washington, July 1.—The total amount of the shipments of fractional currency for the week ending June 30th, was $67,127,320. The amount cancelled during the same time was $120,588. The disbursements of the Treasury for the week were: War Department, $8,846,764; Navy Department, $1,591,023; Interior Department, $18,141. The disbursements on account of the above named departments during the fiscal year ending June 30th, amounts to $260,925,631. No national banks were created, nor government depositaries designated during the week. The issue of national currency for the week ending to-day was $1,320,000. Total amount issued to date, $282,355,140.

The bill recently reported from the House Committee on Judiciary for the establishment of a National Bureau of Insurance makes the bureau self-sustaining, while it offers security by matches of insurance by companies or companies who may act under the law to deposit United States bonds, the amounts varying according to their capital stock. No party is permitted to be engaged in Fire, Marine and Insurance at the same time. The object of the proposed legislation is to give every company an opportunity to do business, and to secure that the public may be guarded against fraud, the principle being similar to that now applied to National Banking Associations.

The June report of the Agricultural Department gives a comparison between the amount of raw cotton imported from the United States into Great Britain, during four months of last year and the same months during months of the present year. It exceeds the quantity imported from India by almost one hundred per cent., and equals the total from all other countries. The total amount is 508,726 bales of four hundred pounds each. The report says one-half a million bales in four months, and seventy millions dollars are respectively England and the trade in the old nation, even for the palmiest days of cotton shipping from the ports of the United States. Reports also show that Great Britain brings, this season, her Indian crop, much wheat from Russia as from the United States, and from France nearly six times as much. Only a little more than one per cent. of her every millions of hundred weight are brought from the United States.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Letter from Tampico—People Rising in Favor of the Republic and for President Juarez—All Hopes of the Empire Blasted.

Washington, July 1.—M. Romera, the Mexican Minister, has received a letter from Tampico on the 10th of June, from which the following is an extract. The people of Huesuitla and all other towns in the Huesuitla District have risen against the Empire, declared and President Juarez, as you will see by the enclosed endorsed slip taken from the government organ of this city, of the 10th ult., styled Iris.

Eleven hundred well armed Liberal troops now occupy Huesuitla, while a forde of one thousand is being organized at Victoria, now in our possession against this place. The capture of Tampico is feasible, if our troops come with a force of seven or eight hundred men, as it is garrisoned with impressed Mexicans, who will not fight against their countrymen.

I have just had an interview with a friend from Huastlec, who informs me that our forces have in their power every city in Huesuitla, two of which were captured from the enemy. The Imperialists make no resistance, and the hopes for the empire are now blasted. Huesuitla had sent their quota against Matamoros, an important city in this State where there is a small Imperial force, which will surrender without a struggle.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Most Sanguinary Battle in Paraguay Another Expected.

New York, June 30.—Special dispatches from Rear Admiral Gordon give the following details of the recent sanguinary battle in Paraguay. The allied army crossed into Paraguay on the 18th of April, avoiding the Pass of Lapacha and building some fortifications, and in a region of country rendered almost impassible by marshes and jungles. This movement was hailed a great success, as entirely outflanking. On the 24 of May, however, the Paraguayans fell upon the right wing of the enemy and almost annihilated the Uruguay contingents, leaving but few inside fortifications to regreent one of the allied powers in the field. The Paraguayans were finally repulsed with heavy loss, but the Brazilians also suffered at all disorganized or injured in point of morale, which cannot be said of the Brazilian troops.

The great heavy battle, which is daily expected, will decide the fate of Fort Humanaita and even of Ascension, but not the duration of the war, for the allies, by the secret treaty are pledged not to treat with Lopez and he will not willingly give himself into the hands of his enemies so long as he can maintain himself at the head of the army.

FROM NEW YORK.

Whisky Distillery Seized—Wealthy Capitalists Found in the Manufacture of Illicit Whisky.

New York, June 30.—The reported seizure of a whisky distillery is confirmed. It is stated that about eight thousand gallons of whisky were found concealed in the building, all of which will probably be confiscated. The alleged conspirators have been identified, when questioned by the officers before the seizure was made, that the premises were used for distillery. A brief search, however, revealed the fact that no grain had been used in the liquor, which is valued at about sixteen thousand dollars, was ready for delivery. It is of a good quality, and was distilled from molasses. The owners of the property, Mr. Lewis, has discovered that a large number of wealthy capitalists have invested money in the manufacture of illicit whisky, owing to the vast profits derived from the business. They have employed parties to act as the nominal proprietors of their establishments, in order to shield themselves from the disagreeable of a prosecution for defecting the revenue.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Italy Declares that Venetia shall be Free and Accepts the Issue of a War with Austria. Religious Corporations Abolished, and Prelate Shall Not Plead Law Exempting the Clergy from Military Service.

New York, July 1.—The *Herald's* Florence, Italy, correspondent, writing on the 16th of June, states that Italy, with all her national enthusiasm and fire, had declared that Venetia shall be free. She accepts the issue of a war with Austria, full of hope, and after a mature consideration of the dangers which must inevitably result to her from the continuance of a state of armed peace.

The Parliament proposes, and it is certain to be carried into effect, to abolish all religious corporations in the kingdom, and apply their revenues to state uses. The law which exempts the clergy from military service was likely to be repealed, and, as there are 12,000 priests in the country, it was thought the ecclesiastical body would furnish quite a respectable contingent to the army.

Garibaldi was as popular as ever, and Victor Emanuel was just about to start for the front.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

Seizure of Pirate Junks—Important Negotiations With Japan, &c.

San Francisco, June 28.—The ship Garland brings Hong Kong dates to the 11th of May.

The war ship Opposum has returned to Hong Kong after recapturing a salt junk, seized by pirates. An English vessel had seized two pirate junks, which were declared lawful prizes, and sold for the benefit of the British crown.

It is reported that Mr Henry Parker has completed important negotiations with Japan.

California flour is quoted at Hong Kong at four dollars per picul, wheat at three dollars per picul, and No. 1 Rice at five dollars per picul, and Rice at five dollars per picul.

It is reported that kaolinl, for manufacturing porcelain has been discovered near Virginia City, Nevada.

Mining shares are again tumbling; Ophir, 2,00; Savage, 5,90; Imperial, 1,92; Challar, 1,15; Belcher, 1,65.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Fourth of July to be Celebrated Railroad Bridge at Decatur—Affairs Politically and Socially—Acquitted of Murder.

Nashville, July 1.—The Fourth of July is to be celebrated at Basley springs, where Thomas' great cavalry charge was made in the battle of Nashville. Carl Schurz and others are expected to be present.

The railroad bridge at Decatur, Tennessee, will be completed on the 4th.

General Fisk returned after several days' sojourn with General Ewell in Maury county. He reports the condition of affairs socially and politically as very encouraging.

At last term's charge, A. R. Ally was acquitted of the charge of murdering Jesse Evans in September, 1862.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, July 1.—Generals Steadman and Fullerton, commissioners investigating the affairs of the Freedmen Bureau, and a corps of correspondents, have arrived.

Two justices have been arrested at Vidalia, Louisiana, under the civil rights bill, and brought here for trial.

The George Washington and Virgin have sailed for New York.

The George Cromwell, from New York, has arrived.

In latitude 29 degrees and 42 minutes and longitude 76 degrees and 52 minutes, the steamer Morning Star passed a wreck, supposed to have been a schooner, water logged, and partially burned.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, June 30, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson called up the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and moved that the Senate insist on its amendments and agree to the Committee of Conference called for by the House.

It was so ordered. The points in dispute between the two Houses relate to the disposition of the Sea Island cotton lands. The House forbids the surrender of the lands now held by the freedmen under General Sherman's order. The bill, as passed by the Senate, contains a provision under which the former owners may get possession of these lands, except such as have been sold for United States taxes.

Mr. Hendricks called up a bill to grant lands to the State of Kansas, to aid in the construction of the Southern Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, which was passed and goes to the House.

On motion of Mr. Brown, the Senate concurred in certain verbal amendments to the bill granting lands to aid in the construction and extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad, of Missouri. The bill now goes to the President.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of ten thousand copies of the reply of the President to the resolution of the Senate calling for information as to the departure of the Austrian troops for Mexico.

Mr. Trumbull moved to amend by striking out $1,000,000 appropriation, which was disagreed to by a vote of, yeas 14 and nays 17.

Messrs. Wilson, Harris, and Nesmith, were appointed the Conference Committee on the freedmen's bureau bill on the part of the Senate.

At one o'clock the Indian appropriation bill was taken up on motion of Mr. Sherman. The bill, as it came from the House, contains five pages in length, and makes the regular annual appropriation for the support of the Indian Department, the carrying out of treaty stipulations, &c. The Committee recommended several amendments. One of these transfers the Indian bureau from the interior Department to the War Department. After some discussion the farther consideration of the bill was postponed until Tuesday next.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Kasson, on leave, introduced a joint resolution extending for one year the time of completing the Agricultural College in Iowa granted by the act of 1862. The resolution was read three times and passed.

Mr. Donnelly, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the Senate bill authorizing the Commissioner of the General Land office to sell at public auction the unsold lots on the Fort Howard military reservation in Brown county, Wisconsin, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Donnelly also reported adversely on the House bill to amend section two of the Agricultural College Bill. Laid on the table.

Mr. Alley, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a bill for the organization of additional districts in Arizona, Idaho, Utah and Montana, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Glossbrenner reported a bill erecting the Territory of Montana into a separate surveying district. After debate, Mr. Price opposing and Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, sustaining the bill, the bill was passed.

Mr. Eckley, from the same Committee, reported back a substitute for the House bill allowing five years further time for the location of land warrants issued by Virginia to her officers and soldiers of the Virginia line of the Revolutionary war. The substitute was laid on the table, and the report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Eckley also reported with amendments the Senate bill granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Albany, Oregon, to the eastern boundary of the State. The amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Eckley, from the same Committee, reported with amendments, the Senate bill granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Cornwallis to the Agencina Bay and the amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed also with the amendments.

The Senate bill granting aid for the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Fisherville Plains to the California line was taken up. The amendments were agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. Eckley, from the same Committee, presented adverse reports on the following:

The House bill to amend the act for the relief of purchasers and locaters of swamp and overflowed lands in Minnesota. The House bill granting land to the Agricultural and Mechanical School Association, praying grants of land to esiablish State Normal Schools, the act to improve the navigation of the Falls of the Ohio, and the petition for lands for the improvement of Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior.

Mr. Hodges explained that the adverse reports in the two latter cases were not made on hostility to the projects but because no information had been received by the Committee as to the necessity for surveys in these cases. The adverse reports were laid on the table.

Mr. Holmes, also from the same committee, reported back the Senate bill to authorize a departure from the established mode of surveying in the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona. After explanation, the bill passed.

Mr. Eckley, from the same committee, reported back, with amendments, the Senate bill to grant land titles in California.

Before the passage of the bill was completed, the morning hour expired, and the bill went over till Tuesday next.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, from the Committee on Territories, reported back the House bill to temporarily organize the Territory of Lincoln, which was ordered to be printed and committed.

On motion of Mr. Allen, the Senate bill to aid in the construction of telegraph lines and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes, was taken from the Speaker's table, read twice and referred to the Post office Committee.

Mr. Rice, of Maine, introduced a bill for the establishment and regulation of a navy yard in the District of Columbia, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Scofield in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the tariff bill.

A motion was made by Mr. Ames to increase the duty on steel and iron squares for measuring from six to ten cents per pound.

Mr. Harding, of Illinois, spoke in opposition. He said the people had paid $300,000,000 out of the Treasury to those for whose benefit the bill was designed.

The pending amendment was withdrawn and Mr. Morrill moved that the duty be 5 cents.

Mr. Harding objected to taxing the people of the West for the benefit of eastern manufacturers.

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, said that the protection proposed was more for wheat-growing than manufacturers.

Mr. Myers, of Pennsylvania, argued that import duties did not have the effect to increase the cost of articles.

Mr. Harding replied to the assertion. He insisted on the reduction of duties in behalf of the West, that salts could be made cheaper if the duty was taken off.

Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, said that under the influence of the protection principle, cut nails had fallen in price. The people of this country had profited by protection. Competition has sprung up, and the price of cut nails had been reduced. The tariff bill could be framed only on one of two principles, laying the duties on the raw material, or the manufactured article. The latter must be to bring in the manufactured article on the laborer himself. The article must be manufactured on one side of water or the other. For this reason he could not vote for the bill. Boston and Illinois more than any other state. If Illinois wants wealth she must have laborers, and she can only have them by giving them employment.

Mr. Morrill's amendment was adopted.

Mr. Morrill moved an amendment taxing manufacturers of railroad iron one cent per pound.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa, moved to amend the amendment so as to make the duty 20 cents per hundred pounds. He said he was satisfied to go to conference and Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania as head of the Agricultural department, owing to the ideas he had put forth in his report, and Mr. Wells of the National Revenue tax on railroad and pig iron, and thought that ought to satisfy the iron rollers.

Mr. Griswold said that manufacturers of railroad iron had been paying money for their protection for four years. Was a blow at the manufacturing interests of the country, the best means of securing general prosperity? Speaking of the five hundred millions of soldiers there were to represent one of the allied powers in the field. The Paraguayans were finally repulsed with heavy loss, but few inside fortifications remained at all disorganized or injured in point of morale, which cannot be said of the Brazilian troops.

The great heavy battle, which is daily expected, will decide the fate of Fort Humanaita and even of Ascension, but not the duration of the war, for the allies, by the secret treaty are pledged not to treat with Lopez and he will not willingly give himself into the hands of his enemies so long as he can maintain himself at the head of the army.

FROM NEW YORK.

Whisky Distillery Seized—Wealthy Capitalists Found in the Manufacture of Illicit Whisky.

New York, June 30.—The reported seizure of a whisky distillery is confirmed. It is stated that about eight thousand gallons of whisky were found concealed in the building, all of which will probably be confiscated. The alleged conspirators have been identified, when questioned by the officers before the seizure was made, that the premises were used for distillery. A brief search, however, revealed the fact that no grain had been used in the liquor, which is valued at about sixteen thousand dollars, was ready for delivery. It is of a good quality, and was distilled from molasses. The owners of the property, Mr. Lewis, has discovered that a large number of wealthy capitalists have invested money in the manufacture of illicit whisky, owing to the vast profits derived from the business. They have employed parties to act as the nominal proprietors of their establishments, in order to shield themselves from the disagreeable of a prosecution for defecting the revenue.

THE EUROPEAN WAR

Italy Declares that Venetia shall be Free and Accepts the Issue of a War with Austria. Religious Corporations Abolished, and Prelate Shall Not Plead Law Exempting the Clergy from Military Service.

New York, July 1.—The *Herald's* Florence, Italy, correspondent, writing on the 16th of June, states that Italy, with all her national enthusiasm and fire, had declared that Venetia shall be free. She accepts the issue of a war with Austria, full of hope, and after a mature consideration of the dangers which must inevitably result to her from the continuance of a state of armed peace.

The Parliament proposes, and it is certain to be carried into effect, to abolish all religious corporations in the kingdom, and apply their revenues to state uses. The law which exempts the clergy from military service was likely to be repealed; and, as there are 12,000 priests in the country, it was thought the ecclesiastical body would furnish quite a respectable contingent to the army.

Garibaldi was as popular as ever, and Victor Emanuel was just about to start for the front.

FROM THE PACIFIC.

Seizure of Pirate Junks—Important Negotiations With Japan, &c.

San Francisco, June 28.—The ship Garland brings Hong Kong dates to the 11th of May.

The war ship Opposum has returned to Hong Kong after recapturing a salt junk, seized by pirates. An English vessel had seized two pirate junks, which were declared lawful prizes, and sold for the benefit of the British crown.

It is reported that Mr Henry Parker has completed important negotiations with Japan.

California flour is quoted at Hong Kong at four dollars per picul, wheat at three dollars per picul, and No. 1 Rice at five dollars per picul, and Rice at five dollars per picul.

It is reported that kaolinl, for manufacturing porcelain has been discovered near Virginia City, Nevada.

Mining shares are again tumbling; Ophir, 2,00; Savage, 5,90; Imperial, 1,92; Challar, 1,15; Belcher, 1,65.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Fourth of July to be Celebrated Railroad Bridge at Decatur—Affairs Politically and Socially—Acquitted of Murder.

Nashville, July 1.—The Fourth of July is to be celebrated at Basley springs, where Thomas' great cavalry charge was made in the battle of Nashville. Carl Schurz and others are expected to be present.

The railroad bridge at Decatur, Tennessee, will be completed on the 4th.

General Fisk returned after several days' sojourn with General Ewell in Maury county. He reports the condition of affairs socially and politically as very encouraging.

At last term's charge, A. R. Ally was acquitted of the charge of murdering Jesse Evans in September, 1862.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, July 1.—Generals Steadman and Fullerton, commissioners investigating the affairs of the Freedmen Bureau, and a corps of correspondents, have arrived.

Two justices have been arrested at Vidalia, Louisiana, under the civil rights bill, and brought here for trial.

The George Washington and Virgin have sailed for New York.

The George Cromwell, from New York, has arrived.

In latitude 29 degrees and 42 minutes and longitude 76 degrees and 52 minutes, the steamer Morning Star passed a wreck, supposed to have been a schooner, water logged, and partially burned.

FROM GEORGIA.

The Freedmen Have a Conference with the Court on the Subject of Education—A Woman and her Children Murdered by Negroes.

Atlanta, Ga., June 28.—The Freedmen conferred with the Inferior Court to-day, on the subject of education. The Court proposed to establish schools with the same rules and regulations which govern white's. The Freedmen are to send for northern teachers. The Court appointed Freedmen Justices of the Peace, and the freedmen replied in the satisfaction. The Court adjourned, giving time for further consideration of the subject.

An old Negro murdered Mrs. Jones and her two children, near Barnesville Station No. 1, Georgia, on Wednesday night. Two freedmen butchered Mrs. Rollins, and her two children, and set the house on fire, burning it and leaving the latter without hope of recovery. One of the murderers was arrested at Macon.

Sulphuric Acid has as a Disinfectant Result of Experiments

Washington, July 1.—A communication has been received at the Department of State, from Consul Hall, at Leghorn, forwarding pamphlets relating to experiments by Dr. Jas. Bowser, of Kirkcaldy, for testing the efficacy of sulphurous acid gas as a disinfectant. Results are given showing that it destroys animals that rinderpest, pleuro-pneumonia and cholera and some others by which the human family are afflicted, may not only be very much modified, but even entirely destroyed by its agency. The method of generating the gas is very simple and inexpensive. It is only necessary to have a chaffer of ash embers, get a small crock of the size of a man's thumb, into it. Then, with brimstone, large cattle shut in two minutes. Small animals, sheep, pigs and dogs in less than a minute. Human beings must be well ventilated during fumigation, as well as before and after it, and sound sanitary precautions be enforced in regard to cleanliness and ventilation of houses.

During the prevalence of such epidemics as are above named, fumigation may be made an ordinary household duty, not only in time of true illness, but, and not only is this treatment said to cure fatal diseases, but it is stated that mange, ring-worm and the like are also cured by it. Cases of mange in cattle and in horses have also been cured by it, while severe cases of phthisis and tubercular affections of the lungs have been relieved and cured by it. Here is a field of study and experiment by our scientific and professional men.

Dr. Dewar having liberally consented to the free use of his pamphlets, they will be sent by the Secretary of State to an appropriate committee in Congress, with a view to their publication and distribution.

An Unknown Suicide.

Norwich, Conn., July 1.—On Saturday the body of an unknown man, thirty-five years of age, was discovered on the Pequotannock road, a mile from the city limits. It had apparently been dead about two days. He was entirely shot away. A pistol and cartridges were found near the spot, and all the appearances indicate self destruction. A coroner's inquest rendered a verdict of suicide. There is as yet no clue to the identity of the deceased.

Will Not Sign the Bill Heavy Robbery in Brooklyn.

New York, June 30.—The Commercial's special says: President Johnson will not sign the bill changing the route of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The residence of Mr. Mellen, of the firm of Claflin & Mellen, in Brooklyn, was robbed of a large amount of goods of much value by burglars last night.

Another Murder by Freedmen Murderer Arrested and Rescued by a Negro Mob.

Augusta, Ga., June 30.—Dr. H. Eaton was murdered by two freedmen in Camden county. The civil authorities arrested the murderers, but they were successfully rescued by a negro mob.

Destructive Fire in Boston.

Boston, July 1.—A destructive fire occurred in East Boston this afternoon. Hall & Litchfield's foundry dwelling houses, Hall & Litchfield's foundry and W. H. Snow's boiler shop were burned. Litchfield's loss is $100,000; insurance $50,000. Snow's loss $6,000.

Stabbed at a Station House.

Baltimore July 1.—Last night William H. Supton and John Christ engaged in a drunken fight at a lager beer house and were both arrested. While at the station house, the latter was stabbed by Supton, receiving probably a fatal wound.

Oil Strikes.

The Titusville *Herald* says: Since mountain territory has become so popular, developments have been going on with great rapidity on the McCray farm adjoining the Egbert farm. A well was struck a few days since on lease No. 1, called the "Parnelia well," and is doing about two hundred barrels, owned by Dr. M. C. Egbert and others, land interest owned by J. S. McCray. The McCray wells 1 and 2 are producing about seventy-five barrels each. No. 90, Stevenson farm, still continues to flow and is steadily gaining, gassing very strongly, and is supposed by many that when the gas is lessened the production of oil from this well will exceed that of any other well in the country. We understand that Mr. Bloss, of the Titusville *Herald*, is interested in the well. We congratulate him. A new well was struck on the Mc Clintock farm Wednesday, and is making a good show. Well No. 5, Benhenoff Run, was tested on Wednesday, and indications are good for a flowing well.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

The Flag Receptions at Philadelphia—The Pittsburgh Regiments Going.

The officers and other members of Pittsburgh regiments have been quite active for a week or more in preparing to go to Philadelphia for participation in the flag receptions at that city on the Fourth, and all who design going are in readiness to start this evening. The following organizations, among others, will be represented:

Sixty-first Regiment—Organized by Colonel O. H. Rippey, under command of Captain L. Hager.

Sixty-second Regiment—Organized by Col. S. W. Black, under command of General J. B. Sweitzer.

Sixty-third Regiment—Organized by Colonel Alexander Hays, under command of Colonel A. M. Morgan.

Ninth Reserves—Organized by Colonel C. F. Jackson, under command of Colonel Robert Anderson.

One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment—Organized by Colonel E. J. Allen, under command of General A. L. Pearson.

One Hundred and Second Regiment—Organized by Colonel Thomas A. Rowley, under command of General Rowley.

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Regiment—Organized by Colonel F. H. Collier, under command of General Collier.

The Seventy-fourth (German) Regiment, organized by Colonel Schimmelfennig, it is thought, if not able to go as a regimental organization, will send a full delegation.

Several of the regiments, the 61st, 62d, and 9th Reserves have prepared beautiful banners, on which are inscribed the names of the engagements in which they took part, and also suitable badges.

A considerable proportion of the delegations will leave at four o'clock in the afternoon to-day, as all will leave at five o'clock to leave the Pennsylvania railroad depot. This train is intended exclusively for soldiers, and no others will be permitted to take passage in it. Seventeen cars will be used, each for eight hundred, and as many more as desire can be accomodated. The fare is seven dollars for the round trip. The train will arrive in Philadelphia on Tuesday morning, and leave on its return trip on Wednesday night at 11:30,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.

F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON. } Editors.

JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED } Business Managers.

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. BRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
GEORGE T. McKEE, North Fayette Tp
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE City.

THE EUROPEAN WAR.

The situation in Europe, especially of Germany, at the present time, is so extraordinary that it requires a thorough comprehension of affairs and a close attention to passing events, to understand it To a free nation, like ours, it is difficult to comprehend, how thousand, yes, millions of intelligent beings can combat one another, not for the maintenance of principles, not for the preservation of sacred rights, but for a few ambitious individuals, who exercise over them a sway as despotic as unlimited, for dynastic family disputes and boundary questions entirely unessential to their true interests. And yet this is the truly lamentable, and even pitiable sight, which Europe, (excepting perhaps England,) presents.

In France we see a man at the head of government who in political intrigue, in subtilty of conduct and secrecy of motive, was never surpassed, if ever equalled, in history. Vain have been all the efforts of the French nation for liberty. Bold to acquire, it is too fickle to retain, and suffers a name, a vision, a phantom, to rob it of the fruits of struggle, in which some of its best blood was spilled. France is still a great factor in the affairs of Europe, but it resembles rather an automaton directed in its movements by a secret hand, than by a free agent, who acts according to the dictates of his conviction. Its armies are marshalled; its navies are in readiness; but as yet no Frenchman but the sinister man on the throne knows against whom these efforts are to be directed.

South of France we see another nation in a more deplorable condition. Once powerful and proud, now poor, but still haughty, a prey to internal dissensions, Spain presents a sad lesson to the thinking mind. Still laboring under the influence of a false policy of colonization, practiced hundreds of years ago, vainly trying to arouse itself from the long torpid slumber and apathy into which this policy had sunk it, it now much resembles the figure of Don Quixote, so admirably drawn by one of its first writers. Mounted on a poor, down-ridden horse, emaciated by the continual bleeding to which a bad government subjects a people already poor, it prances about, and, with pointed lance, looks about for an adversary, weak enough to bear its insults with impunity. Too weak to influence the destinies of Europe, it is satisfied, if left alone, and throws suspicious glances at its powerful neighbor, to see whether he gives evidence of the mania of annexation, so peculiar to the Napoleonic family. I would not at all surprise us to see him try it, though the failure of the uncle ought to be an impressive lesson to the nephew.

Going a step further, we see a spectacle, much more gratifying, Southeast of France lies a country, once the stage of world-renowned events, the stage on which old Rome achieved its almost miraculous deeds, Italy, like Spain, immersed in death-like sleep, languishing under the poisonous miasma of priestly corruption, has at last awoke, and rising to new life and vigor, has astonished the world. A hero, pure and patriotic, as few grace the pages of history, has risen there, and accomplished in a short time the restoration of his country. A success but lately thought beyond possibility. Falling like an avalanche upon its enemies, he has put most of them to flight and reset the crown of Italy for a king not over-grateful. Still Rome and Venice, two of its brightest jewels, were wanting, and now the whole nation has risen to win them back, or perish. Again the strain of martial music flows through the land; again GARIBALDI, the noble chieftain, has set up his standard, and his brave red-shirts are crowding round him. It is a noble sight, this Italy renewed; a sight upon which our eye may well love to dwell, for when we proceed this purity of motive, this sacredness of cause, vanishes and we see nothing but sordid greediness, bold defiance of right and principle, and passions fierce and savage.

We need not go far for this. There is Austria, a large but not a great country. Injustice and despotism have fostered her in fancy, iniquity and cruelty have nursed her growth. She stands there now, a monster, somotley in its composition, so incongruous in its elements, that it has the sympathy of few, the assistance of none. It stands alone in this gigantic struggle, and we can well understand its desperate efforts, to begin it with means adequate to the interest at stake. If it fails, if its armies are beaten, it may be torn in pieces, and the world may see its rotten fabric fall to the ground.

The double fight against Prussia and Italy is not only injurious to Austria, because it increases the numbers of the enemies in the field, it is also tending to destroy the sympathy which she might otherwise receive. The fairness of her cause against the northern aggressor becomes polluted by the stubborn obstinacy with which she withholds Venice from her southern neighbor. With unexampled blindness she refused to yield to the requirements of justice, and instead of winning sympathy and succor by a reasonable compliance with Italy's demands, and turning her entire and overwhelming force against her ambitious northern neighbor, she preferred to fight a foe in front and another in the rear, and that, too, in the face of the opinion of the world.

Leaving her in this plight and taking a northward step, we see a spectacle strange and inexplicable. We see a nation trampled upon, not so much by its King as by his minion; a nation, whose most sacred rights have been violated by a responsible Minister in the face of a constitution and its privileges. We see this Minister rule as independently as the most absolute despot, and no hand raised to prevent him, excepting that of a fanatic youth, who accomplishes nothing but his self-destruction. Why does this nation not move? Why is a low murmur the only manifestation of dissatisfaction? It is partly the reluctance with which a nation plunges into a revolution, but it is also, and mostly, the tribute paid to greatness even when allied to want of principle. BISMARK is undoubtedly a great man, though a great man of the type of LOUIS NAPOLEON. There is undoubtedly a secret understanding. Years ago NAPOLEAN recommended BISMARK to the King of Prussia, and BISMARK owes his present position to French influence. Assuming a perfect understanding between these powers, the events of the last few years and their causes becomes at once clear. It was with NAPOLEON'S sanction that Prussia moved against Denmark, and Prussia would have moved alone if Austria's jealousy had not induced her to join and keep a watchful eye upon the motions of her rival. It was with NAPOLEON'S sanction that Prussia furthermore threw off her mask and required Austria to recede from her position, and accept a pecuniary remuneration; that she made an alliance with Italy; that she defied the smaller German States; that she now enters Hanover and makes it the first morsel she means to swallow. Would Prussia have dared all this without a powerful backer, without the silent man in the Tuileries? There is an absolute certainty that France sides with Prussia, while pretending a perfect neutrality; though to unravel the conditions of the treaty, to guess at the reward which NAPOLEON may have stipulated; is idle work just now. The treaty, at least, the understanding, exists beyond a doubt, and the late movements of Russia confirm us in this opinion. Russia is said to have notified her foreign minister that the first steps of France indicating her intention to abandon a strict neutrality, would induce her to pursue a similar course. This shows evidently that Russia fears seeing Austria crushed under such a weight of power as France, Italy and Prussia can bring against her. She cannot contemplate such a thing without remonstrance; hence the step alluded to. We cannot, however, on the other hand, believe that Russia is very anxious to stand up as champion for the safety of Austria. Russia's course has always been towards Constantinople, and it cannot be her policy to favor a strong Power in the neighborhood of Turkey. Nor is Russia well prepared to enter a fight now. Her serfs lately emancipated, the Poles lately subdued, Railroads building, institutions growing, factories springing up, in short, the incomplete development of Russian resources—all this must induce her to stand aloof and to gather strength while others are wasting theirs; and to watch her opportunity and improve it. Russia is an aggressive power, and the day will come when her legions will advance to accomplish the conquest of Europe; but, we repeat it, her time has not come

We have now nearly completed our review of the European Powers. Denmark, it seconded by the other Scandinavian States may strike a blow for the recovery of her lost principalities, and thus increase the number of Prussia's enemies. The grand fortifications of the latter Power in Holstein and Schleswig show that she believes such a thing at least possible, and what before was a small matter might, under circumstances, grow to be a serious inconvenience. The smaller German States assume an attitude hostile to Prussia, and may before long join their forces to those of Austria, if some significant hint from across the Rhine does not prevent it. And England? England is a mere cypher in this complication! She assumes an air of dignity and says "We stand aloof from what does not concern us. We desire peace, but if you are so inclined you may spill each other's blood at pleasure."

Whether this is correct, or whether we may credit the rumors of her enemies, alleging that it is fear of consequences rather than want of disposition to join in the great fray, this is hard to tell. The future, however, will show it, and the future alone will lift the curtain from those awful events that are rapidly and unavoidably approaching. Happy are we that, instead of being the actors, we may stand aside and look on as spectators of the play. Though affected, to a certain degree, in our commercial and industrial relations by this struggle, it is not very likely that we will be drawn in the yawning whirlpool, for here it is not the capricious will of an individual but the resolve of a great, intelligent nation that decides our destinies.

The Catawissa Case.

WILKESBARRE, PA., June 29, 1866.

The following decision has just been rendered in the *quo warranto* case, in the matter of the Catawissa Railroad, viz:

That the agreement of consolidation is valid and lawful; that the plea of *nul tiel record* is good, and the demurrer is overruled, with leave to the defendants to rejoin that there is a record. Then if the original agreement is produced, accompanied by proof that it was signed with the Secretary of State on October 3, judgment will be entered for the defendants; or, if it should appear necessary that Slifer, Secretary of the State of Pennsylvania, should mark the paper filed, a mandamus will be granted to compel him to do so, in two bills in equity. *First*, That none of the plaintiffs have any right to question the corporate existence of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company. *Second*, As Andrew Scott has no stock in the new company, he has no standing in court. *Third*, That the Catawissa lease is a good, valid and legal contract. *Fourth*, That the agreement of October 31, 1860, remains in force and passes to the lessee. *Fifth*, That the Philadelphia and Erie Road does connect the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad with the Catawissa Road, notwithstanding the difference in gauge.

Judge Read only dissents.

COLONEL FORNEY, writing under date of June 28th, says:

"I have information, upon which I place full reliance, *that a complete plan of operations has been adopted for the purpose of preventing the different Legislatures of the South, and even those of the North, from ratifying the new amendment of the National Constitution.* The same appliances that were resorted to in New Jersey to defeat the Union candidate for Senator are now used with a malignant desperation that baffles description. The call of the Tennessee Legislature by Governor Brownlow has so excited the resentment of Andrew Johnson that he will leave no stone unturned to prevent a quorum of that body from meeting. In order to effect this the system of "bolting" which was tried under his auspices a few months ago in that State, in order to defeat the bill disfranchising the rebels, will be again encouraged. Wherever patronage can be used to prevent the Southern Legislatures from acting it will be done. Of course, the whole object is to give effect to that portion of the policy which, through the influence of Seward, insists that *the rebels shall be returned unconditionally into Congress, upon the existing basis of representation.* This startling plot only shows how utterly futile is every hope of reconciliation with or reason from our accidental President."

A WASHINGTON special to the Philadelphia *Press* says

"There is hardly a Southern Legislature to-day left untrammelled by the influence of Andrew Johnson's officials, and moved by the threats that come from the Department of State, that would not be so encouraged by the liberal spirit of Congress, and by the powerful solidity of the Republican party, as to give a hearty sanction to this amendment. The practical Southern men now here see that the amendment is their only and their best hope."

—E. M. Pease, who is running for Governor in Texas, was born in Connecticut.

AN INTERESTING QUESTION.—An exchange says: Ought married people to sleep together? Hall's *Journal of Health*, which claims to be the highest authority in medical science, has taken a stand against married people sleeping together, and thinks they had better sleep in adjoining rooms. It says kings and queens never sleep together, and why should other people? Think of separating a newly married pair on a cold winter's night, because Hall's *Journal of Health* says so.

We suppose the reason that Mr. Hall has taken the stand that he has, is because he has studied the science of medicine so much in his young days, as to become round-shouldered, and so much deformed otherwise as to prevent the fair sex from admiring him very much. If he is not deformed on his body, he certainly is in the head. Just think of it. Our wife going to bed in one room and us in another, especially when the rats are as bad as they are at our house. Mr. Hall can just go anywhere he pleases, provided he has the wherewith to pay his fare, but we'll snooze with our wife as long as we've got one.

ANDERSONVILLE MEMENTOES.—One of the stands at the National Fair for the Soldiers and Sailors, now in progress at Washington, is occupied by mementoes from the prison camp at Andersonville, where so many Union soldiers suffered lingering agonies, and died of cruel treatment. An exchange thus refers to the articles exhibited at this stand:

"Under a glass case are the rude dishes and spoons manufactured by the prisoners, and wooden head-boards from the graves, the letter-box and other painful curiosities from that hell upon earth, including the record book of deaths kept by Dorence Atwater, by which alone it has been possible to identify the thousands of graves. Miss Clara Barton is in charge of this stand. She has fortunately obtained a photograph of Barbara Freitche, and will soon have copies for sale. The face of the old heroine, it is said, full of high and serene courage, would be the finest illustration to Whittier's poem."

AMONG the list of the brevet promotions recently sent to the Senate was the name of Col. Wm. B. Stokes, Representative elect from Tennessee, who has been doing glorious work for the Union cause during the past year. The list was sent from Secretary Stanton to the President, and by him submitted to the Senate. Without a moment's delay or a word of explanation, the President with his own hand erased the name of Col. Stokes. Such an act is almost without precedent, but Col. Stokes does not support "my policy."

THE Vienna correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing on the 6th of June, says "General McClellan came down to Prague a few days since, from Dresden, where he has been residing for some months, and after visiting the lions of that fine old town and paying his respects to General Benedek, the commander in chief of the Northern Austrian army, he took his departure for Munich. He is expected here in a few days, and will probably occupy himself considerably in observing the immense military preparations now in progress in the heart of Europe."

WANT SUPPLIED.—London Ale, BOTTLED ALES, LONDON PORTER, BROWN STOUT.—To get genuine Imported LONDON ALE, PORTER or BROWN STOUT has been almost an impossibility in this city, notwithstanding the fact that there are few tastes more suitable for weakly persons and invalids. The want has at length been supplied. A large assortment of the finest brands, comprising Barclay & Perkins' LONDON STOUT, Bass & Co.'s INDIA PALE ALE, Campbell's SOUTH SIDE ale, just received at FITZIMMONS' DRUG STORE, No. 81 Market street, and is sold by the case or single bottle, at the lowest rates. Also, a most complete stock of the finest LIQUORS for medicinal purposes. jy2-nsw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

OFFICE OF PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, June 28th, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 10th instant to holders of paid up stock, free of United States Government Tax.

jy2-w50 HUGH McELHENY, Secretary.

FOR SALE IN ALLEGHENY—By order of the Orphans' Court,

DWELLING HOUSE

Of late ROBT. DUNLAP, Jr.'s decd., No. 116 Sandusky street, Allegheny, fronting 24 feet, adjoining property of CHAS. RIDDS, Esq., at present National Bank, Pittsburgh, or of the M. & M. National Bank, Pittsburgh.

jy2-w6t H. L. ROELMAS.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILERS, ETC., FOR SALE.

One Steam Engine, with boilers and a Worthington Pump, the engine nearly new and first-class; heavy iron bedplate, pulleys, fly wheels feet by 12 inches face, steam pipes and force pump, together with thirty feet of shafting and pulleys. Also, two 6-inche lineal feed pumps, each 20 feet by 42 inches stroke, one single Worthington Pump, cylinder 12 inch stroke by 18 inches. For inquire of

JOHN PHILLIPS, 266 Liberty street.

jy2-w3d ISAAC JONES, Corner of Ross and First streets.

UTILITY WORKS.

McLEAN & SLATOR,

No. 83 Liberty St., opposite Fourth,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE.

They make a specialty of Iron Bedstead and Pivot Castings, Bird Cage and Bird Wire, Bracket, Sofa, Bedstead Fastenings; Shapes for Extension Tables, &c. They also manufacture and have constantly on hand Tools and Machinery for the Trade. As a Wrought Iron supporter, M. Evans's Eccentric Shaft Bation, Mobility counter, and Butt Hinge, Grindstone Hangings, Sad Irons, Cash Weights, &c., &c. jy2-w90

62D PA. VOLS., ATTENTION!

THE COLOR GUARD and other members of the 62d Pa. Vols., who intend participating in the celebration at Philadelphia, on the 4th inst., will meet THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at the HALL OF THE FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, City Buildings. The delegation will start from the Market House at 2:45, precisely, and proceed through the principal streets, headed by a band of music, to the depot, and there take the 3:10 train for the East. Detachments from other regiments, and all old soldiers, are invited to join in the procession. jy2-e96

SAFE FOR SALE.

A LARGE SECOND-HAND

SAFE,

Can be bought LOW, by applying at GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM. jy2-e3t

TO FARMERS.—HAY RAKES.— WELCOME PATENTEE, 1866.—It is the best HAY RAKE made. It is self operating, performing the work in the field as well as in the barn, over rough or smooth ground. The teeth are steel and warranted to be well tempered and not to break with ordinary usage. It is very simple in its construction. A child 10 years old, or aged and infirm person can work it, as the horse raises and depresses the teeth at the will of the operator. For sale wholesale and retail, at the works in Columbiana, Ohio, or at 319 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. by

jy2-w3 W. W. WALLACE.

PROF. BONSELL.

Teacher of Guitar Music,

Can be seen daily at HOFFMAN & HOENE'S, No. 94 Fifth street, from 10 to 12 A. M., or at C. C. MELLOR'S, No. 81 Wood street, from 2 to 5 P. M. jy2-e16

NOTICE.—A general meeting of the Stockholders of THE LITTLE KANAWHA AND BURNING SPRING PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at the office of ROBERT ROBB, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, July 13th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of organization and electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the Corporators.

jy2-w10 ROBERT ROBB, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A general meeting of the Stockholders of THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY AND WEST FORK PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at the office of ROBERT ROBB, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, July 13th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organization and electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

By order of the Corporators.

jy2-w10 ROBERT ROBB, Secretary.

BRIDGE ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, (at Hand street,) will hereby notified that an election for President, Directors and Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the TOLL HOUSE, (NORTH END,) on MONDAY, July 23d, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M.

jy2-e97 FRANK BISSELL, Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An election for Officers of the

Birmingham & Pittsburgh Bridge Co, Will be held at the office, south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 2d day of July next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

jy2-d76 A. B. STEVENSON, Clerk.

CAUTION. All persons are cautioned against receiving or paying check No. 189, on Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, value $302 40, dated June 9, 1866, to the order of JAMES FUNK, said check not having been received by the party to whom it was mailed.

H. PEMBERTON, Superintendent Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co. SALTONA, June 25, 1866. jy26-e2

GUM SPITTOONS, also Gum Bed Pans, Hospital Sheethes, Cushions, Pillows, Tumblers, and a great variety of Coats, Pants and Leggings of the best quality, and warranted waterproof, for sale wholesale and retail, by

J. & H. PHILLIPS, 25 and 28 St. Clair street.

jy2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 & 73 Fifth Street, 2d floor,

Are now in receipt of an unusually large and choice stock of

Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Damasks, Reps, Terrys, Lace and Nottingham Curtains,

With a host of new and elegant patterns of Cornice to match. Velvet, Brussels, Willot and Mossic RUGS, all of the latest designs, direct from the most celebrated looms of Europe and America, and to an examination of which the public are cordially invited.

As this immense stock was purchased before the late rise in gold, it will readily be seen that our patrons share equally with us the advantages of purchasing at the lowest market rates. jy2

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

BOARDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 27th, 1866.

PROPOSALS for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of the following Streets and Alleys will be received at this office, until MONDAY, July 9th, 1866, at 5 o'clock, P. M.:

SPRUCE ALLEY, from Smith to Taylor streets, in the Ninth Ward;

WATSON STREET, from Boyd to Chestnut streets, in the Eighth Ward;

ANN STREET and BEECH ALLEY, from Magee to Stevenson streets, in the Eighth Ward;

DECATUR STREET, from Ella to Fulton streets, in the Sixth Ward;

LOGAN'S STREET, from Wylie to Webster streets, in the Sixth Ward;

FRANKLIN STREET, from Washington to Fulton streets, in the Sixth Ward;

BEDFORD STREET, from Washington to Fulton streets, in the Sixth Ward;

GIBSON STREET, from Magee to Chestnut streets, in the Eighth Ward;

ELM SALEY, from Wylie to Bedford streets, in the Sixth Ward;

WASHINGTON STREET, from Pennsylvania avenue to Franklin street, in the Sixth Ward;

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, from Dinwiddie to Jamesville streets.

Specifications and all other information can be had at this office.

CHARLES REICHSPEARR, Recording Regulator.

jy2-e30

GENERAL PARTNERS. SPECIAL PARTNERS.
REUBEN MILLER, SAM'L M. KIER,
GEO. W. EARP, SAM'L DUFF,
CHAS. PARKIN.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL,

Warranted Equal to any in the Market, either Imported or of Domestic Manufacture.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO FINE TOOL, SPRING AND SHEL.

Office, 38 Wood Street,

IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING.

Pittsburgh, June 16th, 1866. jy16-d6m

STEPHEN M. OTT,

GENERAL

Dye Sinker, Seal & Medal Engraver,

STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL LETTER CUTTER.

SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,

Cancelling Stamps & Visiting Cards.

Also, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING.

93 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley,

(ABOVE DAVIS' BOOK STORE,)

jy2-d6 PITTSBURGH.

ALLEGHENY DISPENSARY.

THIS INSTITUTION has been organized by the regular practicing physicians of Allegheny City, under whose charge Medical Treatment will be gratuitously extended to the poor. Their ROOMS AT CITY HALL, will be opened on

Monday Next, June 25th,

After which date some one or more of the physicians in charge will be daily in attendance, (Sundays excepted,) from 10 A. M. to 12 M., for the purpose of prescribing for such indigent persons as may desire their professional services. jy23-d6m

SUMMER

Dress Goods.

WHITE, ORR CO.,

No. 25 Fifth Street.

Will sell their remaining stock of SUMMER DRESS GOODS at REDUCED PRICES.

jy2

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, June 30th, 1866.

NOTICE TO BAKERS. Sealed Proposals addressed to "The Inspectors of the Almshouse of Allegheny," will be received at this office until July 6, 1866, inclusive, for furnishing the County Prison and Hospital, for six months, from July 15. Loaves to weigh one and a-half and two pounds respectively, and to be of approved quality. Bids to be made at 40 inch per pound. Bond for two thousand dollars will be required for faithful performance of contract. The name of the sureties must accompany the bid. Bills endorsed in the Warden and protested at this office, will be paid monthly.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

W. E. HERLEHY, S. JOHNSON.

HERLEHY & JOHNSON,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Fifth Street Extension,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders by mail executed satisfactorily and promptly attended to. jy2-d6m

A full line of Hale Tube, Pumps, Basins, Water Closets, Stake, Chandeliers, Pendants, and Gas Fixtures, of select line most reasonable prices.

Orders from country patrons by mail promptly attended to.

Gun House of every description. jy2-d6m

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, June 25th, 1866.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until JULY 4th, inclusive, for erecting a NEW WOODEN STRUCTURE, at the Bridge across the North Branch of Robinson's Run, on the road leading from Pittsburgh to Noblestown, in North Fayette Township.

Particulars will be furnished on application.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

jy2-d97-d&wT

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER..... JAS. M'KAY.

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT WATSON, Manager jy2-d6m

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER.

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned and Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

jy2-w87 PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL OF THE

HORSE MARKET,

To Allegheny City, from the ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Federal street, to the WM. PENN HOUSE, corner of Pastore Lane and Jackson street.

THE OPENING SALE to commence on FRIDAY, June 29th, and to continue EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

P. McNAMEE, Auctioneer.

jy2-w30

ALLEGHENY CITY FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

S. C. McMASTER & CO.,

No. 155 Ohio St., Allegheny,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Feed & Grain.

Cash paid for Wheat and Rye. jy7-d64

GENERAL BRAUGHTING OFFICE.

H. P. GENGEMBRE, Civil Engineer, Chemist and Solicitor of Patents, No. 12 St. Clair Street, Post Office Box 698, Residence, 14 Hay street, PITTSBURGH, PA. jy14-d6

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,

GUNSMITH AND DEALER IN HARDWARE.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. jy23-d6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANHATTAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

ORGANIZED 1850.

HENRY STOKES, President.

C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.

Pittsburgh Branch Agency,

H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,

No. 67 Fourth Street, 2d Story.

BOARD OF REFERENCE AT PITTSBURGH.

Hon. James Lowrey, Jr., ex-Mayor,
J. H. Stewart, Sheriff,
Robert Robb, Attorney,
W. C. Moreland, do
Joseph Peacock,
Joshua Hanna,
Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Josiah King,
W. S. Hall,
J. B. Canfield,
Joseph M. Lippincott,
J. J. Gillespie,
W. O. Hughart,
W. H. Phillips,
John Phillips,
Alex. Leggett,
Geo. H. Anderson,
James Lippincott,
H. P. Muehlhy, Attorney,
Henry Bauer,
Augustus Roessler,
C. Rosevelt,
Richard Stelle,
A. H. D. Edler,
Wm. Fuller,
A. Schimmel,
W. H. Phillips.

DR. R. M. TINDLE, 4th st., } Medical Examiners.
DR. SAM'L FLOYD, 6th st., }

ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER COMPANIES.

Immense Dividends Annually.

Annual Receipts Over $2,000,000.

NO CLAIMS UNPAID.

All forms of Life and Endowment Policies Issued.

NON-FORFEITING LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES PAYABLE IN FIVE AND TEN ANNUAL PAYMENTS.

Premiums Payable in Cash Annually, Semi-Annually, or Quarterly. Note may be given for Half Premium.

EXPENSES LESS THAN ANY ALL CASH COMPANY.

Has One Hundred and Thirty Two Dollars for Every Hundred Dollars at Risk.

DIVIDENDS CONTINUED AFTER DEATH—SO THAT THIS INSURANT GETS A DIVIDEND ON EACH PREMIUM PAID.

Persons desiring insurance can get all the information required by calling on the Agent of the MANHATTAN.

H. L. RINGWALT,

67 Fourth Street.

H. L. RINGWALT, AGENT FOR THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.—DEAR SIR: It gives me great pleasure to state that the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, has had insured the life of ROBERT H. NEWMOSER, our late townsman, who died some time since, has honorably paid the policy of Five Thousand Dollars to the widow, and with satisfactory promptness. This affords another example of the great importance and paramount standing position for their families, of policies of Life Insurance. JOHN H. BAILEY, Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh, who is now in Idlewild. PITTSBURGH, May 24th, 1866. jy2

ONLY 25 CENTS.

Four Ten Cent Papers,

THE CHIMNEY CORNER,

OR

THE LITERARY ALBUM,

Different Dates.

Can be had for Twenty-Five Cents, at

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.'S,

59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.

jy2

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

Corner Smithfield and Third Streets.

PITTSBURGH.

THIS OLD FAVORITE HOTEL having been thoroughly renovated, refurnished and refurbished,

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

The proprietor (formerly of the ST. CHARLES,) expects from its central location, this experience, determination to please, and by MODERATE CHARGES, to deserve and receive a liberal patronage.

S. B. RIAL, Proprietor.

JULY 4th, 1866.

FIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS!

We now offer to the Trade a large and well selected stock of FIRE WORKS for the coming 4th, consisting in large CAKES of

Colored and Plain Rockets, from 1oz. to 8oz.
Colored and Plain Roman Candles, 1 to 8 balls,
Blazing lights, Torpedoes,
Bengal Lights, Triangles,
Roseties, Scrolls,
Vertical Wheels, Saxon Wheels,
Volcanoes, Mines of Stars,
Fire Balls, Air Wheels,
Pharoah Serpents, &c., &c.

Together with a large variety of Exhibition Pieces, from $1 to $40. Also, a large assortment of Crackers and Torpedoes, all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.

Orders solicited, to which prompt attention will be given, by

REYMER & BROS.,

Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

Sole Agts for H. P. Duval's celebrated Fire Works. jy14-3t

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

No. 118 Water Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT GROUND, PATENT TEMPERED AND PATENT TOOTHED

CIRCULAR, MULAY, MILL AND CROSS-CUT

SAWS.

jy16-d108

1866. SPRING HATS. 1866.

McCORD & CO.,

131 *WOOD STREET,*

Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of

Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,

An Endless Variety.

LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, BEASIDES, Etc.
GENT'S and BOYS' SARATOGAS, CHIPS,
GOAT'S, FEATHERTONS, FISHERS, MORTONS,
DERBYS, PETOS, &c., &c.
STRAW GOODS of every description, to suit all ages. jy2-d89

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

C. BEGGS',

121 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

We offer our stock at great bargains, consisting of BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, and everything in the MILLINERY LINE. Also, SILK and CLOTH BASQUES and BASQUES will be sold very low, as we are about to quit business.

jy2-d6m

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos 125 & 127 Liberty Street,

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSE in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice by the proprietors, who are practical men, personally attending to change anything in our line as very many being turned out to the best of style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business.

J. C. BUFFUM. H. W. BUFFUM.

J. C. BUFFUM & CO., Manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Raspberry

SODA WATERS,

Raspberry, Strawberry and Lemon Syrups; Bottlers of Ginger Ales, Brown Stout, Lager Beer and Champagne Cider; Cider by the barrel, half barrel or keg. Nos. 123 and 124 MARKET ST., near Second, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders filled and shipped to all parts of the country on short notice. jy2-d6m&wT

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk HOOPS AND SHEETS,

jy16-d39 PITTSBURGH, PA.

P. C. DUFFY,

MANUFACTURER OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And dealer in STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WATER COOLERS AND TOILET ARTICLES,

No. 146 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

This House is the Cheapest place in the city to buy Stoves and Tin Ware. Job Work promptly attended to. jy23-d6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO THE

Tax Payers

OF THE

Borough of Lawrenceville.

Whereas, by a supplement to the Act of Assembly approved the 6th day of March, A. D., 1866, relating to the payment of the Borough Tax to the Treasurer within the limits of said Borough, the undersigned respectfully notifies the said Tax payers that he is now in possession of the Duplicate for the payment of said tax, and ready to receive the same.

On all taxes paid on or before the first day of August, four per cent. will be made.

On all taxes paid subsequent to the first day of August and prior to the first day of September, five per cent. will be paid in full.

On all taxes paid subsequent to the first day of September, six per cent. will be paid in full.

And on the first day of October in each year, the Treasurer shall make out a list of delinquent tax payers, with the amount due from each, with ten per centum additional added; provided that no addition at amount shall be less than ten cents, and place the same in the hands of the High Constable, whose duty it shall be to receive the same under a penalty of fifty dollars; and the said Treasurer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue his warrant to collect said tax, granting him all the powers and immunities now by law vested in collectors of county rates and levies. Provided that no further additional notice to tax payers shall be required than the advertisement to one or more papers and by handbills. WM. JANCEY, Borough Treasurer,

Corner of Butler and Draco streets.

The said Treasurer respectfully informs the taxpayers of said borough that he is Collector and Treasurer for the Lawrenceville School District, and is also prepared to receive the taxes, and hereby gives notice that he will be in the Borough of Lawrenceville, at the corner of Butler and Draco sts.

WILLIAM JANCEY, jy2-d4 Collector and Treasurer School Funds.

DAY, McABOY & SPANG,

PROPRIETORS OF

IRON CITY HAME WORKS.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 15 Wood and 102 and 104 Third St.

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Saddlery Hardware and Trimming,

And Manufacturers of all varieties of

Superior Wood and Iron Hames,

Wrought Pad Rivs, Ring Rivs, Snaffle Bridoons, Wheel Bit, Mullen Bits, &c., &c. Keep also on hand a full and complete assortment of goods in their line, all of which they offer at as fair prices, and on as good terms as are offered by any house in the trade EAST OR WEST. jy23-3m

VALUABLE

COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The valuable coal estate owned by the Southern Coal Mining Company, situated in Shelby county, Ala., two miles from the town of Montevallo, and about 30 miles from Selma, on the Al

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c
AT EATON'S.

NEW GOODS,

Embracing all the Novelties in

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
FRENCH & AMERICAN SUSPENDERS,
MERINO UNDERWEAR,
SILK UNDERWEAR,
LINEN & JEAN DRAWERS,
ENGLISH HALF HOSE,
GENT'S LINEN SHIRTS.

Also, full lines of

MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS, in white and colors,
SILK & GINGHAM SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS, at cost; and full lines of
EMBROIDERIES,
ELEGANT LACE GOODS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
LINEN, SILK & PAPER FANS,

in great variety, at wholesale or retail,

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jel2

GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR,
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Linen and Jean Drawers;
New Kid Gloves at 75 cents a pair;
White Cotton Hose at 12 cents a pair;
Five Pair good Cotton Hose for $1,00;
Parasols and Silk Sun Umbrellas;
Fans in every variety and price;
NEW STYLE PUFF WAISTS;
Puff Berlin Gloves.

NEW GOODS RECEIVING DAILY,
AT
Nos. 76 and 80 Market Street.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

jel2

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO'S.

SUN-DOWN, SUNBEAM AND DERBY HATS,
MAY QUEEN, DEW DROPS, GIPSIE, DAISIES,
COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS,
CHIP, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes,
Frames, in all the fashionable styles.
RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.
FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES,
STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, NAINSOOKS,
TARLATANS, STRIPED MUSLINS, LINENS,
and a full assortment of
WHITE GOODS.
REAL AND IMITATION LACE COLLARS,
REAL AND IM. VAL. LACE COLLARS, REAL
POINTE LACE COLLARS, SETTS and HAND-
KERCHIEFS, REAL POINTE TRIMMING AND
FLOUNCING, SWISS AND CAMBRIC EDGE
AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS
AND SETTS, various styles.
Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COL-
LARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FRILLINGS and EM-
BROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, BRAIDS
AND CHINA LACE, GALLOONS, FANCY
BRAID, BUTTON, BALE AND DROP TRIM-
MINGS.
Bead Streamers Ornaments and Sets.
BUTTONS,
in the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY
CROCHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IM-
PERIELLE, GLASS, PEARL AND CAMEO;
plain and braided.
CORSETS, NETTS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND
ROLLS, DUPLEX ELLIPTIC and BON TON HOOP
SKIRTS, BELTS, BELTINGS, CLASPS AND
BUCKLES, PANNIERS, BUSTLES, &c.
In every SUMMER UNDERWEAR, for ladies and
gents; SHIRT FRONTS, "STAR" SHIRTS, TIES,
SCARFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS,
TRAVELING BAGS and SATCHELS, HAIR
BRUSHES, COMBS, and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.
jel6:d24

NEW GOODS!

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now opening an elegant assortment of
F W GOODS, embracing the richest styles of

REAL LACE GOODS,
REAL POINTE PARASOLS,
REAL POINTE FLOUNCING,
REAL POINTE TRIMMING,
NEW STYLES IN FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
REAL GUIPURE LACE and EDGINGS,
FINE PARASOLS, &c., &c.

We have just opened a beautiful lot of
REAL CLUNGY LACES AND INSERTINGS.
We would invite especial attention to a new and splendid assortment of
LADIES' REAL AND WHITE BERLIN GLOVES,
LOOSE, in the new Petroleum and Havana Shades.
An assortment of new colors in KID GLOVES,
BLACK, LACE MITTS, &c., &c.
A most complete assortment of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE,
GENT'S FULL SIZE SHIRTS, HEAVY DRAWERS;
COLLARS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, UM-
BRELLAS, &c.
LADIES' and GENTS GAUZE MERINO UNDER-
VEST.

To Merchants and Dealers.

Our stock is large, very attractive, now well-selected with everything in the NOTION LINE, which we offer to the Trade as low as any house East or West.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Agents for the "CLOCKWOOD MANUFACTUR-
ING COMPANY," BRADLEY'S DUPLEX
ELLIPTIC SKIRT of Manufacturers' Prices.
jel2

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large new stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

New Prints, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, White Goods, Dress Goods, Shawls, Balmorals, Notions, Cottonades, Farmers' & Mechanics' Cassimeres, Jeans Cloths' Linens, Drills, Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, BURLAPS, COTTON & LINEN DUCK, &C.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices.
jel3

CARR McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood St.,
(Third house above Diamond Alley,)
jel6:d3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,
NO. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Branch Store at Salem, Ohio. my24:b66

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail
Dealer in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,
No. 6 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

☞ A large assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO of the best quality kept on hands. my25:b70

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,
Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.,
No. 4 Seventh Street.
Near corner of Liberty,)
my23:b44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEGRAW,

MANUFACTURER OF
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,
45 Hand Street.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my24:b60

BERNARD WIEMAN,

Manufacturer and Dealer in
ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGARS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 205 Ohio St., Allegheny City.
jel7:d99

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,
No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. jel6:d27

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

Late of the firm of Brown & Monroe,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER,
North East corner of Third and Market Streets
PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY, JULY 9, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

The Strife of the Factions.

As our readers are doubtless aware, there has been an unrelenting warfare carried on during the past week, in the circumscribed limits of Church alley, between the Kearneys, Laughreys and Doyles, which has been the fruitful cause of litigation without end, and tribulation to our local magistrates. In the first place, Kearney sues Mrs. Doyle for keeping a disorderly house, of which she was acquitted. Like another Margaret of Anjou, the feminine representative of the house of Doyle renewed the contest by charging Kearney—not with broadsword or halbert, but with surety of the peace, of which he in turn was acquitted. Next Kearney had two of the Laughreys held to bail for committing an assault and battery upon him. This was followed by Mrs. Doyle having Kearney and a fellow named Barney Harrington, who seemed to cling to the fortunes of the house of Kearney with the tenacity of a second Micawber, arrested and held to bail for surety of the peace. As soon as Harrington was freed from the clutches and entangling meshes of the law, he determined to escape further strife, and breathing a curse upon "both our houses," started for the rural quiet of Wilkins township. But Kearney was not thus easily to be overcome, and maddened with the last suit, he appeared before Alderman Lynch, of the Third ward, on Saturday, and stated to the astonished justice that he wished to make five distinct charges against Mrs. Doyle, and an endless number against other denizens of Church alley, and concluded by declaring it was his fixed determination that the entire neighborhood should be consigned to the gloomy interior of the county jail. Disgusted and perplexed with the many issues already before him, the worthy dispenser of justice, like another Haroun al Raschid, declared that if Kearney did not immediately "take his face from out his door" he would be forced to spoil a blank by committing him to the seclusion of those quarters he was so desirous his neighbors should enjoy. This threat had the desired effect, and hearing no more maledictory imprecations on the heads of all magistrates and law makers, and on the cranium of the offending Alderman in particular.

Life Insurance.

Which but a few years ago was regarded as a useless novelty or yankee trick, is now much better understood and appreciated. What was formerly regarded with almost superstitious dread, especially by the unthinking, the idea of insuring against Providence, has come to be a common device of large numbers of our most discreet and judicious citizens, thus securing their families from indigence and want in the event of death. With a large class, the comfort and happiness of mother and children absolutely depend on the life of the father. Prudent fathers now contrive for a small annual premium, to keep a handsome sum insured on their lives, which serves to support the family when their efforts are paralysed by death. Another class of men, men of wealth, who do not require insurance as a support for their families, are nevertheless insuring their lives in the mutual offices, as one of the best and safest investments that can be made of surplus money. We know several of these that have ten, twenty and fifty thousand dollars insured on their lives, upon the principle that it *pays better* than almost any other security, as it is absolutely safe.

With these reflections on the significance and great utility of Life Insurance, we refer our readers to an opportune advertisement in another column of one of our best managed and safest of all the institutions of this class in the country. The *Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York*, with its Branch Agency at No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, in charge of Mr. H. L. Ringwalt, well known in this community for his promptness and energy in the management of his important trust, and capable of explaining all its intricacies and advantages. We cordially commend this subject and the above institution and its agency, as worthy of consideration, confidence, and patronage.

Grand Tableaux and Exhibition.

The colored teachers and pupils of school No. 6, of Allegheny, are actively engaged in preparing for the public a grand musical and literary feast. It will take place under the direction of Samuel A. Neale, Esq., the talented principal of the school, aided by Miss Mary M. Ware, his accomplished assistant. The programme embraces a number of choice literary and musical performances, and will conclude with the soul-stirring allegorical tableaux of Slavery and Freedom, composed by C. M. Horton, the famous slave poet of North Carolina, assisted by Mr. Neale. A number of amateur artists, among whom are Messrs. T. J. Louden, James F. Bond and Rodolph, and Misses Jennie Miller and Madora Morley, have volunteered their services. We can safely promise rare enjoyment to all who attend. Tickets for sale at the barber and eating saloons of the two cities.

Patents Granted Pittsburghers.

Among the patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending June 19th, were the followings: Jacob Reese, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in reducing metallic oxides. William D. Rinehart, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in moulds for casting pulleys. Andrew Kloman, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in forming bolting plates. John J. Raiya, of Allegheny City, for improvement in shaving handles. William W. Martin, of Allegheny City, for improvement in bending flanges upon boiler heads. Joseph H. Davis, of Pittsburgh, for improvement in gauge for deep wells. Edwin Sprague, of Allegheny city, for improvement in valve gear for steam engines.

Large Strawberries.

On Saturday we received from our friend, J. Heron Foster, Jr., the proprietor of Pomona Home Nurseries, West Newton, Pa., a number of boxes of the finest strawberries we have ever seen in the market. Each berry was almost a quart in itself, while the flavor was delicious and tempting. Mr. Foster's nurseries stand second to none in the State. He is one of the few responsible small fruit growers and raisers of several nursery stock, and his representation of plants sold can be relied upon. Orders for all the most famous grape cuttings, strawberry, raspberry and blackberry plants, and all small fruits of leading varieties will receive prompt attention. We commend Mr. Foster's nurseries to the attention of our readers.

Change of Time.

A new time table will go into operation on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway on Monday next. The several trains will leave as follows:

For Chicago at 2:05 A. M., 6:45 A. M., 2:10 P. M., and 11:00 P. M.

For New Castle and Youngstown, 5:50 A. M., and 3:00 P. M.

For New Brighton, 9 A. M., and 5:30 A. M.

For Rochester, 2:25 P. M.

For Leetsdale, 10 A. M., 11:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:15 P. M., and 10:20 P. M.

Barnum Ahead.—

P. T. Barnum is a shrewd fellow and withal a very accommodating gentleman. He sends his son to Pittsburgh with season tickets to his Museum in New York, for which he has our earnest thanks. He also sends us a receipt to publish an advertising dodge for the London *Punch* concerning some new curiosities for the Museum. We have read Barnum's life, written by himself, and long have we been seeking "philanthropy" into advertising at less than "card rates." We agree to use the tickets if ever in New York, still we want twenty cents a line for publishing the "clipping."

Mayor's Levee.—

There were nine cases before Mayor McCarthy yesterday morning, five of whom were females. Ten of the number were charged with the venial offence of imbibing too freely of a spirituous stimulant known as "Jersey lightning," and the remaining nine were up for disorderly conduct. Of the former, seven were discharged on payment of $5.40 each, and three went to the hill for terms ranging from one to three days. Of those charged with disorderly conduct, four paid ten dollars each, and the remaining five went to the Mount for from one to thirty days.

Held to Bail.—

Paul Fevale was before Alderman Taylor on Saturday charged with surety of the peace, on oath of Adam Kinsley. The latter alleges that Fevale is in the habit of using threatening language toward him, and fearing that he would carry his threats into execution he desired to have him held to bail for surety of the peace. His request was complied with and Fevale was made to give security in the amount of three hundred dollars for his future good behavior.

Escaped from the Poor House.—

An insane woman named Margaret Alderson escaped from the County Poor House on Friday afternoon and made her way to Allegheny City, where she formerly resided. She was captured by the police on Saturday and lodged in the tombs. She will be taken back to her old quarters to-day.

Broke the Peace.—

Samuel Beal was arraigned before Alderman Johns on Saturday, charged with surety of the peace, on oath of Frederick Weigold. The evidence of Samuel's belligerency was positive, and he was therefore required to give three hundred dollars to keep the peace.

Persons.—

Having use for a Steam Engine, boilers and pump, with shafting pulleys, &c., in complete order and nearly new, will see advertisement with reference to John Phillips, 5 St. Clair street, or Isaac Jones, corner of Ross and First streets.

Held to Bail.—

John Agnew was arrested and brought before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, charged with assault and battery on oath of Wm. Hill. The accused was held in the sum of five hundred dollars for his appearance at Court.

The Leader.—

The *Leader* yesterday was an interesting number, but we imagine that it would prove more acceptable in the family circle if broad and vulgar selections were eschewed by its editor.

Fined.—

Edward Nye was before Mayor McCarthy charged with violating a city ordinance. He paid a fine of twenty-five dollars and was released.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Internal Revenue Receipts for the Fiscal Year—Illness of Gen. Booker—Clerks Discharged from the Pension Office—Another Slaughter of the Innocents—The Grinnell-Rossean Caning Affair—The Pacific Railroad—Rumored Cabinet Changes Unfounded—Convention of States Now Represented—A Platform Antagonistic to the President—Gen. Grant to be Nominated for the Next Presidency.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The morning newspapers have the following special dispatches from Washington. The total receipts from internal revenue, customs, miscellaneous sources, sales of public lands, for the fiscal year ending to-morrow, will, it is stated at the Treasury Department, foot up over five hundred and fifty million dollars, from internal revenue is estimated will be $300,000,000; Customs, $170,000,000; District tax about $2,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, $3,000,000, and from sales of public lands about $600,000.

The continued ill health of General Joe Hooker, from a severe attack of paralysis, has decided the War Department to relieve him in command at New York, and he will be granted a long leave of absence. General John Pope will succeed General Hooker in the command of the Department of the East. General Howard will succeed General Pope in the West, and General John M. Schofield, who has lately returned from Europe, will be sent to Baltimore.

Twenty-five clerks were discharged from the Pension Office, to make room for partially disabled soldiers, and twenty additional ones will be discharged to-morrow. The retired clerks are said to have been selected from those who have been longest in the employ of the Government, and who have held their positions from five to ten years, and even longer.

There will be another slaughter of the innocents to-morrow. Forty or fifty Assistant Quartermasters and Commissaries will be mustered out of service.

The Rousseau-Grinnell Committee have concluded taking the testimony in the case, and is preparing a report. The General's friends feel confident that Rousseau will be expelled, while the friends of the latter are equally sanguine that nothing beyond a resolution of censure will be recommended. The Committee has wisely kept its own counsels, and all report concerning its future action are purely speculative.

The Blame-Conkling Committee have not yet concluded summing up testimony, which is voluminous. The general character of the forthcoming report is ascertained to be in justification of Conkling and damaging to Fry.

Parties interested in Omaha, on the main line of the Pacific Railroad, are here pressing the President to veto the bill just passed, allowing the Kansas Branch to be run due west toward Denver City, and the California end to build eastward. They seem sanguine of success, but it is doubtful whether the President will oppose a non-political measure that so large a majority of both Houses, and of all parties, have endorsed.

James W. Duncan, late of the Confederate army, one of the Andersonville prison notorieties, recently tried by a military commission at Savannah, Georgia, has been sentenced to be confined at hard labor for fifteen years at Fort Pulaski, Georgia, for murder in violation of the laws of war.

The Hon. E. B. Washburne is improving slowly, but will not be ready for active work for at least a week. This will prevent the Memphis Investigating Committee's report from being made before the close of this session.

A *Times* special says that the reports concerning a change in the Cabinet are unfounded. Neither Mr. Speed nor Mr. Harlan has even remotely suggested to the President a desire to retire.

The *Herald's* special says: It is stated on good authority that the prominent officials at Washington have, in a series of caucuses, determined to call a convention of the States now represented in both Houses of Congress, on a platform antagonistic to the President. The name of Lieutenant General Grant is to put in nomination for successor to President Johnson.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Prussia More Detested than Ever—Enthusiasm of the Austrians—Russia Will Aid Austria—France Ready for Eventualities.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The *Herald's* foreign correspondence says: "Berlin reports represent the condition of affairs existing in Vienna as very bad, while on the other hand the accounts received assert that Prussia is more detested than ever, and that the Austrian people, from the Tyrol to the Gates of the Danube, are full of enthusiasm for the sovereign, and are animated with the most loyal feelings.

The Austrian army under Benedek had its right wing resting on Cracow, while Clam Gallas on the Saxon frontier, North of the Prague.

It is again intimated that Russia will aid Austria if necessary. Napoleon holds France ready for eventualities.

The difficulties which lie in the march of Italy to Vienna, are said to be very formidable.

The financial statement of belligerent countries go to show that the war must, from want of means, be short one.

Sixteen Italian war ships were at anchor in the Gulf of Toronto, on the 14th of June. Admiral Persano was in command, with his flag on the Re della Italia.

Texas State Election.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—Advices from Texas state that returns from Houston, Austin and Hunnicod Turpin favor Throckmorton for Governor, and the Union conservative ticket is elected by an immense majority. Negro suffrage is killed. A very large vote was polled throughout the state.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, on the 30th day of April, 1866.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, (being first liens on Real Estate,)	$226,367 66
U. S. 7-30 Loan,	70,400 00
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	20,000 00
Real Estate,	450 00
Interest due May 1st, on above, (not yet realized,)	3,500 25
Office Furniture,	300 00
Cash,	42,829 78
Total,	$363,847 69

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors,	$320,180 71
Interest due Depositors, Interest May 1st, 1866,	8,466 99
	$328,647 70
Balance Contingent Fund,	21,244 99
	$349,892 69

The above is a true statement.

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, the Committee, have examined the Books of the Institution, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and find the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.

WM. H. SMITH,
JAS. H. AILMAN,
W. E. HOGELAND.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President—HON. WILKINSON WARD.
Secretary—W. B. COPELAND; Solicitor—E. BRADFORD TODD.
Trustees—Hon. T. M. Howe, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Isaac Craig, C. A. Arrott, Jacob Painter, Harvey Childs, W. B. Copeland, Wm. H. Smith.

Interest allowed on Deposits in this Institution at SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable to the Depositor in May and November, or if not drawn out, will be added to the principal and compounded.

Deposits will commence on Deposits on the 1st and 15th days of every month.

Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., daily; also, on Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

OFFICE—64 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my26:b69

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 65 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared, and paid, since the Institution under the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books, containing the Charter, By-laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.
VICE PRESIDENTS.

John G. Backofen,	Robert Robb,
Benj. L. Fahnestock,	John H. Shoenberger,
James Herdman,	James Schlitz,
James McMurry,	Alexander Speer,
James B. D. Meeds,	Christian Yeager,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Jas. M. Pollock, M. D.,

TRUSTEES.

Wm. J. Anderson,	James D. Kelly,
David Aiman,	Henry Logan,
John C. Bindley,	Peter A. Madeira,
George Black,	John Marshall,
Hon. Edward Campbell,	Walter P. Marshall,
Alonzo A. Carrier,	John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton,	John Orr,
Wm. Dong'as,	Henry L. Ringwalt,
John Evans,	Wm. E. Schmidt,
John C. Gallespie,	Alexander Tingley,
William S. Haven,	William Vankirk,
Peter H. Hunker,	Wm. P. Weyman,
Richard Hays,	Isaac Whilldin.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAS. B. D. MEEDS.
dja:m

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—In Partition, No. 3, March Term, 1866. Estate of SARAH STEEL, deceased.

And now, June 23d, 1866, on motion of A. M. BROWN, Attorney for Petitioner, Court confirms the Inquisition made in these proceedings and grant a rule on all persons interested to be and appear before the said Court, on

Saturday, August 4th, 1866,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., to accept or refuse to accept at valuation; and direct notice of this rule to be given to Lizzie Steel, Mary E. Conover, and James S. McFarland, not now within the jurisdiction of the Courts of this Commonwealth, by advertisement once a week for six successive weeks in the PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

From the Record. WM. A. HERRON, Clerk.

NOTICE. Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of LAWRENCE FRANKLEA, late of Reserve township, Allegheny county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, properly authenticated, without delay, to JOHN HARMAN, Jr.,
my24:w87 Spring Garden Run, Reserve Tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration have been this day granted to the undersigned on the estate of WILLIAM HOWELL, late of Fawn township, dec'd. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all creditors are requested to present their account for final settlement.

WM. V. EVANS,
Administrator.
my24:d89

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.—The undersigned, Executrix of the last will and testament of JOHN O'NEILL, deceased, late of the City of Pittsburgh, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, and all persons indebted to the estate to make payment, to my counsel, THOS. M. MARSHALL, at his office, 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

MARY J. O'NEILL, Executrix,
Webster street.
je14:w25:3t

FOR

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS,
COMBS, BRUSHES, TOILET SOAPS,
SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES,
PATENT MEDICINES, SHAKER
HERBS, CONCENTRATED REMEDIES, &c., &c., &c., GO TO
BROWN, No. 88 St. Clair Street.,
my23:b6:MWF

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN.

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, quickly restoring, beautifying.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An Infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents.
my30:b82

☞ **WM. BARNHILL & CO.**

BOILER MAKERS
AND
SHEET IRON WORKERS,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. jel6:d3

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR**
COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS
PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 146 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my16:d3:MWF

☞ **PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,**
HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description, Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Cast Tin-Steel. Knives Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

☞ Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-locating, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Finishing and Drilling done at reasonable rates. jel6:d3

☞ **ROBINSON, REA & CO.,** (Successors to ROBINSON, MAHS & MILLIKEN,)
WASHINGTON WORKS.
Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

☞ Agents for SHEPPARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or feeding boilers.

☞ **JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,**

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND SAFE DOORS, with SOLID REVERSIBLE LOCKING SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c. 115 SECOND and 84 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, Pittsburgh. Will furnish new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Iron doors of all sizes on hand. jel6:d3

☞ **MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,**

As the Cause of Warning and Instruction for those that poverty, with our means of relief, and the Author has been long and favorably known, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my2:d0:d&wly

NOTICES.

NOTICE

To the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh.

THE CITY TREASURER IS NOW receiving City Taxes at his office, No. 112 Fourth street, subject to a reduction of FIVE PER CENT. if paid before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT.

The Mercantile Licenses are due, and must be paid before the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT in order to save cost and expense in collection. Attention.
jy3:d3 WM. ECHBAUM, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the co-partnership heretofore existing between HENRY HARTMASTER and HENRY MARTIN doing business under the firm and style of HARTMASTER & MARTIN, was dissolved on TUESDAY, June 26th inst., by mutual consent.

HENRY HARTMASTER will settle up all the accounts, pay all debts of the firm, and collect all the assets.

HENRY HARTMASTER,
HENRY MARTIN.
jy2:d3

NOTICE.

HOLDERS OF SIXTH WARD BOUNTY CERTIFICATES are hereby notified to call for payment of the same at the office of J. M. BRUSH, No. 61 Penn street, within SIXTY DAYS, after which time they will cease to be redeemable. By order of
jel3:d3 SIXTH WARD SCHOOL BOARD.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of lots, will be sold in lots or by the acre, and could be divided to suit purchasers for city residence. Apply to WM. S. BOYD, at the office of Boyd & Allen, on the third floor of Diamond alley, corner Diamond and Market streets, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my17:d30

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

having removed their Office to

No. 567 Liberty Street,

(Liberty City Flour Mill,) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

Lump, Nut Coal or Slack,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my24:b28

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke,

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Second yard on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article in the market, and at the lowest prices.

Orders left at any on the Yards will receive prompt attention. my24:b6

The Fountain Horticultural

ICE CREAM SALOON

In Wilkins' Hall, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is now open.

The best fitted, coolest and most inducing FLOWER AND ICE CREAM SALOON in the State.

Ice cream, cake and confectionaries always on hand.

A FINE ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season, and will be in attendance EVERY NIGHT (except Sunday) from seven till twelve o'clock. Ice cream, fruits, and refreshments, always on hand.

my22:b106 MADAME RUHE, Manageress.

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER, DOUBLE AND SINGLE BELTING, RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, &c. [je2:d3

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, }

WHARF IMPROVEMENT.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Saturday, June 27th, for grading those parts of the Wharf lying in front of Nos. 1 and 2 Block, on Walnut streets, upon the grade established by the high and low water lines.

The filling to be covered with eighteen inches of boiling Mill Slag, or other material equal to slag, separately bid for. Contractor will be required for the earth filling and the slag.

Bidders are requested to state the price payable in cash, and the price payable in the bonds of the city, redeemable in twenty years, with interest payable semi-annually at the rate of 7 per cent.

By direction of the Committee on Wharves and Landings. E. F. FRANCIS,
jy23:d3 City Controller.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 25, 1866. }

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING SEWER.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office, No. 2 Diamond alley, until 12 o'clock, M., for the construction of a Sewer, to be commencing on the North Common adjacent to the intersection of Third street and Cedar avenue, in the Third ward; thence westwardly 33 feet to Sandusky street, to be of a culvert of not less than seven feet; thence westwardly 60 feet to Beaver street, of the same size; thence westwardly 1,625 feet to the culvert on Western avenue, of a size not less than 6 feet. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of WM. McCANDLESS, Esq., Consulting Engineer.

E. F. FRANCIS,
jy26 City Controller.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
PITTSBURGH, June 23d, 1866. }

CITY WEIGH SCALES.—Sealed Proposals, addressed to the Finance Committee of the City of Pittsburgh, will be received at this office until MONDAY, July 2d, 1866, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for Weighmasters for the several City Weigh Scales. Bidders will state how much of the gross revenue arising from said scales they will give to the city for the use of the same.

jy23:d91 J. McCANDLESS, City Controller.

SILVER GLOSS STARCH—100 Boxes Kingsford's Silver Gloss Starch, just up for family, in paper and wood boxes, just received and for sale by JOHN A. KENHAW.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

And elect TWO DELEGATES from each election district, to meet in County Convention on TUESDAY, AUGUST 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and eight o'clock, and in the wards and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M. In the wards and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by ballot or by viva voce.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
R. W. THOMAS. } my24:b96:d3wF

☞ **CONGRESS, 22d DIS

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

115 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

...ernment Bonds ...ms

...and Commercial Exchange sold at ...

...coupons bought at highest ...

...ills issued on New York ...

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, June 30, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day were as follows: Gold, 137@138¼; 1881s, 111@...; Five Twenties, 105@106¾; Seven Thirties, 103¾; Ten Forties, 97¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., 88½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R., 98¾; Erie, 62¼; Chicago & North Western, 50¾. As will be seen above, gold is somewhat lower to-day. The July interest, will, no doubt, effect the price temporarily, but importers and dealers through the interior, who generally buy for gold, neglected to take hold when the price ranged alsant 145; these bills are now maturing, and they will be compelled to buy at market rate. The heavy sales by the "bears" are not yet covered, which is evident from the fact that they are borrowing the article and paying from ¼ to ½ per cent. Among the mass of the people who are holding gold, there seems to be a general desire to convert it into something that will bear interest.

Oil and Mining stocks are reported steadily in New York at former quotations. Pithole Creek has slightly advanced, and higher quotations are looked for. United States seems to have touched its lowest point again; it is reported that some of the old wells of this company are increasing in production, and some new wells, which are about to test, give evidence of success.

In government bonds there seems to be a desire on the part of a great many small holders to realize, and take advantage of the present advance. Large amounts of seven-Thirties are being offered at about New York quotations, but it is difficult to obtain eastern prices in this market. Five Twenties are in demand, and the new issues seem to have the preference, as they have a longer time to run, and are selling a little below the old issues.

The transactions in oil stocks on this market have been very limited this week, though there is evidently a better feeling manifested towards this class of securities. The general impression seems to be that there will be a reaction for the better, and that the stock of good reliable dividend-paying companies will sell at par, if not at a premium before long. There is some little inquiry for Columbia, owing mainly to the expectation of a handsome dividend next month, and we hear of sales been made toward the close of the week at 19 to 19½, and holders generally are asking 20. It is also reported that there have been some transactions in Ritchie, Triumph, and some of the other low priced stocks—at very low figures, as a matter of course.

Bank shares are quiet but firm, and so far as we can learn, there have been but few transactions during the week. There is considerable inquiry for first class securities, but the extreme views of holders has a tendency to retard operations. Insurance shares very dull. No movement of any consequence in any of our Railway stocks, and the same is equally true of Canal stocks. City and County bonds quiet and nominally unchanged.

—The following is a statement of the receipts of customs of the four principal ports of the United States, from the 16th to the 23d of June:

New York	$2,105,78[illegible] 80
Boston	291,784 42
Philadelphia	202,[illegible]97
Baltimore	99,457 69

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

There is a steady demand for investment securities, and many are disposed to employ their surplus funds. The proceeds of the One Year Certificates are seeking

[illegible] to take hold when the price ranged [illegible] 145; these bills are now maturing, and they will be compelled to buy at market rate. The heavy sales by the "bears" are not yet covered, which is evident from the fact that they are borrowing the article and paying from ¼ to ½ per cent. Among the mass of the people who are holding gold, there seems to be a general desire to convert it into something that will bear interest.

Oil and Mining stocks are reported steadily in New York at former quotations. Pithole Creek has slightly advanced, and higher quotations are looked for. United States seems to have touched its lowest point again; it is reported that some of the old wells of this company are increasing in production, and some new wells, which are about to test, give evidence of success.

In government bonds there seems to be a desire on the part of a great many small holders to realize, and take advantage of the present advance. Large amounts of seven-Thirties are being offered at about New York quotations, but it is difficult to obtain eastern prices in this market. Five Twenties are in demand, and the new issues seem to have the preference, as they have a longer time to run, and are selling a little below the old issues.

The transactions in oil stocks on this market have been very limited this week, though there is evidently a better feeling manifested towards this class of securities. The general impression seems to be that there will be a reaction for the better, and that the stock of good reliable dividend-paying companies will sell at par, if not at a premium before long. There is some little inquiry for Columbia, owing mainly to the expectation of a handsome dividend next month, and we hear of sales been made toward the close of the week at 19 to 19½, and holders generally are asking 20. It is also reported that there have been some transactions in Ritchie, Triumph, and some of the other low priced stocks—at very low figures, as a matter of course.

Bank shares are quiet but firm, and so far as we can learn, there have been but few transactions during the week. There is considerable inquiry for first class securities, but the extreme views of holders has a tendency to retard operations. Insurance shares very dull. No movement of any consequence in any of our Railway stocks, and the same is equally true of Canal stocks. City and County bonds quiet and nominally unchanged.

—The following is a statement of the receipts of customs of the four principal ports of the United States, from the 16th to the 23d of June:

New York	$2,105,78[illegible] 80
Boston	291,784 42
Philadelphia	202,[illegible]97
Baltimore	99,457 69

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

There is a steady demand for investment securities, and many are disposed to employ their surplus funds. The proceeds of the One Year Certificates are seeking [